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MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

Gordon P. Eaton, Director

Reston, VA 20192

For information, contact:

Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Specialist

Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757

E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Jennifer Solet (Data), (703) 648-7963

MINES-DATA: (703) 648-7799

MINES FaxBack: (703) 648-4999

Internet: <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals>

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 1997

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in May 1997 was up 13% compared with that in April 1997, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with April 1997 data, daily average production rose 17%, net receipts rose 12%, and stocks at the end of the month rose 12%. These observations are based upon responses from 69% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 60% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production rose 18% and consumption was up 17% from that in April 1997. Stocks of pig iron at month's end rose slightly compared with those at the end of April 1997.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of April 1997 fell 10% compared with those in March 1997. Korea was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 37% of the total exports in April 1997, followed by Mexico with 21%, and Canada with 18%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in April 1997, accounting for 15% of total exports, followed by Laredo, TX, with 12%, and Seattle, WA, with 10%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in April 1997, accounting for 36% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 14%, and Laredo, TX, with 13%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in May 1997 amounted to 8,210,000 metric tons, up slightly from 8,060,000 metric tons in April 1997, and up 3% from 7,980,000 metric tons in May 1996. Year-to-date production through May 1997 was 40,400,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 40,000,000 metric tons for the same period in 1996. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 1997 was 42%, down slightly from that in April 1997, and down 8% from that in May 1996.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in May 1997 was 88%, down slightly from that in April 1997, and down slightly from that in May 1996. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 94% of total raw steel production in May 1997 and was unchanged from that in April 1997, while up slightly from that in May 1996. Through May, continuous cast steel production represented 94% of total steel production in 1997 compared with 93% in 1996.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 1997			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	890	3,500	4,400	3,700	15,000	18,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	290	W	W	1,100
Production recirculating scrap	1,100	480	1,600	4,100	2,200	6,300
Production obsolete scrap	10	4	14	52	14	66
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	170	--	170	740	--	740
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,700	W	W	7,200
Electric furnace	W	W	4,000	W	W	17,000
Other (including air furnace) 5/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,900	4,100	5,900	7,700	17,000	25,000
Shipments	W	W	300	W	W	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,200	3,300	5,500	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	360	140	500	1,500	790	2,300
Production	5,300	--	5,300	22,000	--	22,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	5,400	W	W	22,000
Direct castings 7/	(8/)	--	(8/)	(8/)	--	(8/)
Electric furnace	W	W	140	W	W	690
Total consumption	5,400	140	5,600	22,000	690	23,000
Shipments	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)	--	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	520	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	W	W	170	W	W	470
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	130	--	130	530	--	530
Basic oxygen process	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	--	(9/)	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)
Total consumption	130	(9/)	130	530	(9/)	530
Shipments	--	--	--	(9/)	--	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	260	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. May 1997 data are based on returns from 69% of monthly respondents, representing 60% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year to date data are based on returns from 71% of respondents, representing 62% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

6/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

7/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

8/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

9/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

10/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 1997				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	37	W	36	17	190	W	180
Cut structural and plate	420	55	470	390	1,600	290	1,900
No. 1 heavy melting steel	810	320	1,100	860	3,000	1,500	4,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	500	56	560	570	2,100	230	2,300
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	590	W	860	600	2,500	W	3,200
No. 2 and all other bundles	110	W	110	87	450	W	460
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	4	15	19	1	W	W	W
Railroad rails	10	W	12	9	48	W	60
Turnings and borings	190	5	220	150	920	25	1,000
Slag scrap	72	180	230	210	330	650	990
Shredded and fragmentized	730	W	920	630	3,100	W	3,800
No. 1 busheling	380	W	390	290	1,700	W	1,800
Steel cans (Post consumer)	33	W	71	W	150	W	210
All other carbon steel scrap	240	290	510	470	1,100	1,300	2,300
Stainless steel scrap	62	39	100	48	300	180	500
Alloy steel scrap	21	56	72	98	81	270	330
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	47	2	W	37
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	5	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	20	W	92	W	91
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	28	49	79	W	150	200	370
Other mixed scrap	120	78	160	W	400	280	650
Total	4,400	1,600	5,900	5,500	18,000	6,300	25,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	May 1997			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	130	8	140	610	37	660
Pennsylvania	320	210	570	1,600	1,000	2,700
Total	450	210	710	2,200	1,100	3,400
North Central:						
Illinois	360	86	440	1,800	450	2,200
Indiana	450	700	1,100	1,600	2,300	3,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	500	29	430	1,500	100	1,300
Michigan	210	64	250	900	310	1,200
Ohio	680	160	890	2,600	750	3,500
Total	2,200	1,000	3,100	8,400	3,900	12,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	200	90	320	720	400	1,200
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	180	16	200	880	85	960
Total	380	110	520	1,600	480	2,100
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	310	75	380	1,600	310	1,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	560	59	720	2,800	280	3,600
Total	860	130	1,100	4,400	590	5,400
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	500	70	540	1,700	310	2,100
Grand total	4,400	1,600	5,900	18,000	6,300	25,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 1997					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	13	W	W	--	93	86	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	49	160	80	40	W	220	640	300	270	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	490	46	180	38	250	1,400	180	920	210
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	160	56	170	110	94	700	200	760	360
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	39	470	31	39	10	210	1,900	130	210	39
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	43	6	29	W	54	170	30	130	69
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	--	4	--	W	--	--	7
Railroad rails	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	21	10
Turnings and borings	28	49	41	68	7	150	200	160	400	24
Slag scrap	9	35	W	12	1	48	150	W	54	8
Shredded and fragmented	53	290	65	180	140	270	1,100	320	940	480
No. 1 busheling	71	200	19	79	11	340	810	110	420	57
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	24	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	19	180	5	W	11	91	800	25	150	53
Stainless steel scrap	53	9	--	--	--	270	33	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	11	(5/)	W	--	42	27	2	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	8	--	W	W	--	34	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	2	W	--	30	W	15	31	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	W	44	W	W	60	W	W	W	W	220
Total	450	2,200	380	860	500	2,200	8,400	1,600	4,400	1,700

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 1997					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	12	W	W	--	92	76	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	69	170	110	45	W	290	650	460	320	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	97	620	70	220	79	480	2,300	310	1,000	450
No. 2 heavy melting steel	28	190	56	180	100	140	810	200	850	350
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	47	720	33	48	10	260	2,500	160	260	38
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	44	6	26	25	54	180	25	130	69
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	14	--	W	4	--	W	--	W	7
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	--	W	W	--	19	10
Turnings and borings	31	65	40	74	8	170	250	150	400	25
Slag scrap	21	140	35	37	1	110	600	130	140	8
Shredded and fragmentized	86	310	110	280	140	410	1,200	420	1,300	500
No. 1 busheling	73	200	21	86	13	360	800	120	440	57
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	47	W	W	(4/)	W	100	19	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	48	350	16	71	W	230	1,600	81	340	W
Stainless steel scrap	93	11	--	--	--	450	47	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	21	47	(4/)	4	--	96	210	2	19	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	W	7	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	8	--	W	W	--	34	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	41	3	12	W	90	200	21	55	W
Other mixed scrap	20	64	W	12	48	81	230	W	58	250
Total	710	3,100	520	1,100	540	3,400	12,000	2,100	5,400	2,100

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	April 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	118	15,100	453	52,700
Mexico	140	17,900	695	89,100
Venezuela	7	656	32	2,730
Other	6	1,020	12	3,010
Total	271	34,600	1,190	148,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	26	(3/)	114
Italy	(3/)	108	5	877
South Africa	2	1,280	6	3,530
Spain	5	4,390	20	14,200
Turkey	42	4,280	130	14,100
Other	3	1,450	12	4,380
Total	53	11,500	172	37,200
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	313	1	984
China	9	2,580	116	18,500
Hong Kong	9	2,250	31	7,020
India	1	238	31	5,130
Japan	3	1,230	11	5,370
Korea, Republic of	242	42,000	813	131,000
Malaysia	--	--	81	9,810
Pakistan	(3/)	24	1	151
Taiwan	66	9,950	260	36,900
Thailand	--	--	31	4,000
Other	8	1,060	98	11,100
Total	338	59,700	1,470	230,000
Grand total	662	106,000	2,840	415,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	April 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	3,010	37	9,520
Detroit, MI	21	3,540	96	14,300
Duluth, MN	3	193	7	550
Pembina, ND	31	3,380	130	10,800
Other 4/	50	4,990	185	18,100
Total	117	15,100	455	53,300
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	(5/)	16	211	24,600
Miami, FL	(5/)	62	13	1,860
New York, NY	55	11,400	360	54,900
Norfolk, VA	12	1,310	30	3,960
Philadelphia, PA	55	5,470	126	13,200
Portland, ME	(5/)	17	33	3,700
Other	36	3,930	227	28,100
Total	158	22,200	1,000	130,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	11	5,820	19	10,400
Laredo, TX	76	9,800	319	41,300
New Orleans, LA	9	7,130	27	21,400
Tampa, FL	21	2,710	97	12,500
Other	9	841	35	3,380
Total	126	26,300	496	88,900
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	114	65	8,500
Columbia-Snake	28	4,230	54	8,170
Los Angeles, CA	102	17,800	334	57,900
San Diego, CA	21	3,010	98	11,500
San Francisco, CA	47	7,920	208	37,200
Seattle, WA	63	9,240	128	18,700
Total	261	42,300	887	142,000
Grand total	662	106,000	2,840	415,000

1/ Re-export activity for April 1997 amounted to 257 metric tons valued at \$44,700; year to date amounted to 19,400 metric tons valued at \$2,430,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	164	19,800	659	78,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	3,310	156	17,200
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	21	7	692
No. 2 bundles	16	1,630	62	5,940
Shredded steel scrap	122	16,100	723	92,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	24	2,270	116	9,260
Cut plate and structural	63	8,000	267	33,100
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,360	15	5,080
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	5	(3/)	79
Cast iron	81	8,810	265	28,400
Other iron and steel	53	7,370	174	22,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	556	68,700	2,440	294,000
Stainless steel	37	27,000	99	75,400
Other alloy steel	70	10,200	295	45,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	106	37,200	394	121,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	662	106,000	2,840	415,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	8	669	26	3,160
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	882	6	3,060
Total scrap exports	672	107,000	2,870	421,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	5	934	14	2,550
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	207	5	687
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	6	1,140	19	3,240
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	24	1	104
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	243	3	1,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,180	9	5,160
Powders of alloy steel	1	3,170	2	9,640
Other ferrous powders	3	5,710	10	22,700
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	10,300	24	39,000
Grand total	684	119,000	2,910	463,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	April 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Belgium	33	4,090	33	4,090
Canada	171	22,100	580	76,800
Japan	3	351	16	2,070
Mexico	40	3,150	90	9,320
Venezuela	22	574	23	648
Other	5	1,040	151	19,300
Total	275	31,300	892	112,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	April 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	21	405	27	1,140
Buffalo, NY	31	5,030	101	17,300
Cleveland, OH	11	985	32	3,160
Detroit, MI	99	12,600	333	43,000
El Paso, TX	4	436	13	1,530
Laredo, TX	35	2,150	73	6,240
New Orleans, LA	39	4,860	160	21,200
Ogdensburg, NY	2	386	6	1,470
San Diego, CA	1	487	4	1,700
Seattle, WA	31	3,040	116	11,700
Other	3	927	27	3,920
Total	275	31,300	892	112,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	325	10	1,070
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	127	4	515
No. 1 bundles	23	2,760	93	11,900
No. 2 bundles	1	160	5	555
Shredded steel scrap	36	4,440	122	16,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	1,570	46	4,720
Cut plate and structural	4	494	15	1,880
Tinned iron or steel	1	223	27	3,510
Remelting scrap ingots	4	398	23	910
Cast iron	8	1,280	30	4,050
Other iron and steel	111	11,300	346	39,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	206	23,000	720	85,100
Stainless steel	6	3,710	19	12,000
Other alloy steel	63	4,530	153	15,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	69	8,240	172	27,200
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	275	31,300	892	112,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	39
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	7	2,650	51	11,600
Total scrap imports	282	33,900	944	123,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	211	26,600	861	117,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	211	26,600	861	117,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	86	11,400	264	37,100
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	95	(3/)	886
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,020	8	4,060
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,850	7	11,300
Other ferrous powders	7	7,650	29	26,700
Total DRI, granules and powders	97	23,100	308	80,000
Grand total	591	83,600	2,110	321,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST
STEEL PRODUCTION

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1996:						
May	7,980	40,000	89.7%	92.2%	93.0%	93.0%
June	7,860	47,900	91.3%	92.0%	93.1%	93.0%
July	7,790	55,800	86.6%	91.4%	93.5%	93.1%
August	7,830	63,600	87.1%	90.8%	93.6%	93.2%
September	7,630	71,200	87.7%	90.5%	93.2%	93.1%
October	7,900	79,300	88.0%	90.4%	92.9%	93.1%
November	7,510	86,800	86.5%	90.0%	93.6%	93.2%
December	7,880	94,700	87.9%	89.9%	94.0%	93.2%
1997						
January	7,930	7,930	85.3%	85.3%	94.0%	94.0%
February	7,500	15,400	89.3%	85.8%	94.3%	94.2%
March	8,320	23,800	89.6%	88.3%	94.4%	94.2%
April	8,060	32,200	89.2%	89.5%	94.2%	94.3%
May	8,210	40,400	87.9%	89.2%	94.4%	94.3%

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
1996:						
May	138.42	136.23	136.00	133.85	NA	NA
June	136.40	134.25	133.00	130.90	NA	NA
July	132.33	130.24	129.05	127.00	NA	NA
August	133.51	131.40	129.67	127.62	NA	NA
September	136.23	134.08	130.33	128.21	NA	NA
October	127.49	125.47	121.58	119.65	NA	NA
November	115.14	113.32	108.67	106.95	NA	NA
December	116.79	114.95	109.84	108.10	NA	NA
Average through December	129.54	130.60	124.77	122.79	NA	NA
1997:						
January	127.44	125.43	120.75	118.84	169.12	166.45
February	134.04	131.92	127.50	125.49	170.29	167.60
March	128.75	126.72	120.70	118.79	173.04	170.31
April	123.76	121.80	118.25	116.38	170.80	168.10
May	130.08	128.03	125.80	123.81	172.48 r/	169.76 r/
June	NA	NA	127.29	125.57	175.56	172.79
Average through June	NA	NA	123.38	121.48	171.88	169.17

r/ Revised. NA Not available.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.